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FOR

**CONFIGURATION OF DISPLAYS FOR TARGETED
USER COMMUNITIES**

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CONFIGURATION OF DISPLAYS FOR TARGETED USER COMMUNITIES

TECHNICAL FIELD

This disclosure relates generally to computer implemented databases, and particularly
5 but not exclusively relates to building a template for defining a plurality of distinct display
images based on the template.

BACKGROUND

Present-day database display systems are often required or preferred to display the
10 same information in differing placements or orderings, to display differing amounts of
information from the same database, or to drive browsers having differing display
capabilities and characteristics, from the same database. These differing display attributes
may each be for use by a different user, or for use by a same user, each having a varying
display format, information content, or browser characteristic.

15 A particular deployment is in enterprise-class database display systems that often
involve complicated and voluminous information relating illustratively to marketing,
inventory, or to business process information needs. Each information need has a differing
display requirement in terms of both the inclusion of specific data base information in the
information display, and of the placement of that information on a display device. Moreover,
20 this information may be for display on a network connected terminal, wherein the
information is displayed according to any of a plurality of possible browser characteristics,
such as a markup language.

Illustrative of the different user display requirements, a first user may require a
display of data base fields that includes a presentation of transaction activity for a one month

time period, while a second user may require a display of a similarly formatted presentation of transaction activity but for a one year period. Or a third user may require a presentation of inventory for parts "A" and "B", while a fourth user may require a similarly formatted presentation of inventory but for parts "A", "B", and additionally part "C". Or a fifth user
5 may require a first display placement (or ordering) of a set of information, while a sixth user may require a second differing display placement of the same set of information, for instance an information display requiring, because of language or cultural differences, a person's name to be in a Sir Name - Given Name placement in one display presentation, and the same name information but in a Given Name - Sir Name placement in another display
10 presentation. Or a seventh user may display the information for processing by a browser that has a characteristic that includes supporting framing, while an eighth user may display the information for processing by a browser that has a differing characteristic not supporting framing.

Conventional database display systems and methods include display templates that
15 define the specific database information to be displayed, and a placement of the information for a specific browser characteristics. However, these templates do not respond to dynamic user requests for a display of the same information in differing formats, differing amounts of information in a same format, or information appropriate for a differing browser display characteristic; and do not permit the same template to define a plural number of displays
20 having the same information in differing formats, differing amounts of information in a same format, or information appropriate for a plural number of browser display characteristics.

Conventional database display systems and methods separately configure each display for each separate set of display attributes, resulting in alternatively a preferred or

even required display not being available, or both a development and/or a maintenance time expenditure, for a changed information display no matter how small the change, compared to the nominal information display.

5 There is a need for a display system and method to generate views based on the same information in differing formats, differing amounts of information in a same format, and information appropriate for differing browsers.

10 There is a need for a database display system and method that both dynamically responds to a user request for a modified information display that portrays information according to differing display attributes, and configures a display according to the differing display attributes from the information data base.

There is a need that a same display template support each of these differing display attributes and user requests, so that the database system does not need a large number of separate templates to display fundamentally related display information resulting in having only one configuration to build and to maintain.

15 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Non-limiting and non-exhaustive embodiments of the present invention are described with reference to the following figures, wherein like reference numerals refer to like parts throughout the various views unless otherwise specified.

20 One skilled in the relevant art will recognize, however, that the invention can be practiced without one or more of the specific details, or with other steps, methods, systems, components, etc.. In other instances, well-known structures, materials, system components, or steps of methods are not shown or described in detail to avoid obscuring aspects of the

invention. The order of description should not be construed as to imply that these operations are necessarily order dependent.

Figure 1 portrays a flow chart of an embodiment of a method of the present invention of generating a data display from a conditional multi-information display template. The order of description should not be construed as to imply that these operations are necessarily order dependent.

Figure 2 portrays an embodiment of a multi-information display template file.

Figure 3 portrays an embodiment of a multi-information display markup/display template of the embodiment of the multi-information display template file portrayed with reference to Figure 2.

Figure 4 portrays an embodiment of a child table to include a record for each information to be displayed by the information displays of the embodiment of the multi-information display template file portrayed with reference to Figure 2.

Figure 5 portrays a flow chart of an embodiment of the program steps to maintain the multi-information display template child table for a user selecting an information to be displayed and the nominal position of that information. The order of description should not be construed as to imply that these operations are necessarily order dependent.

Figure 6 portrays a flow chart of an embodiment of the program steps to maintain the multi-information display template child table for a user deleting an information from an information display (data display). The order of description should not be construed as to imply that these operations are necessarily order dependent.

Figure 7 portrays a flow chart of an embodiment of the program steps to maintain the multi-information display template child table for a user selecting a changed position on an

information display (data display) for an information. The order of description should not be construed as to imply that these operations are necessarily order dependent.

Figure 8 portrays a flow chart of an embodiment of the program steps to maintain the multi-information display template child table for a user selecting a display mode setting on an information display (data display) for an information.. The order of description should not be construed as to imply that these operations are necessarily order dependent.

Figure 9 portrays an embodiment of a layout editor display for inputting information display data (data display) into a system..

Figure 10 portrays a system diagram of an embodiment of the present invention to generate a data display from a multi-information display template

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE ILLUSTRATED EMBODIMENTS

Embodiments of a system and method for building a data display from a database according to a plurality of user requested data placement, data inclusion, and browser characteristics are described herein. In the following description, numerous specific details are provided, to provide a thorough understanding of embodiments of the invention. One skilled in the relevant art will recognize, however, that the invention can be practiced without one or more of the specific details, or with other steps, methods, systems, components, materials, etc.. In other instances, well-known structures, materials, system components, or steps of methods are not shown or described in detail to avoid obscuring aspects of the invention.

Reference throughout this specification to “one embodiment” or “an embodiment” means that a particular feature, structure, step, or characteristic described in connection with

the embodiment is included in at least one embodiment of the present invention. Thus, the appearances of the phrases “in one embodiment” or “in an embodiment” in various places throughout this specification are not necessarily all referring to the same embodiment.

Furthermore, the particular features, structures, steps, or characteristics may be combined in
5 any suitable manner in one or more embodiments.

An embodiment of the present invention includes a machine readable medium to store a computing program and data. A machine readable medium includes any mechanism that provides (i.e. stores and/or transmits) information in a form readable by a machine such as a computer. For example, a machine readable medium includes, and is not limited to, read
10 only memory (ROM); random access memory (RAM); magnetic disk storage media; optical storage media; flash memory devices; electrical, optical, acoustical or other form of propagated signals (such as carrier waves, infrared signals, digital signals, and so forth)., or any type of media suitable for storing electronic instructions or data.

Various operations will be described as multiple discrete steps performed in turn in a
15 manner that is most helpful in understanding the present invention. However, the order of description should not be construed as to imply that these operations are necessarily order dependent, in particular, the order the steps are presented. Any necessary ordering is alternatively expressly mentioned or will be understood by those skilled in the art.

Referring now to Figure 1, an embodiment includes a user defining any of the
20 information displays (data displays) that an underlying template supports. In blocks 104, 108, 112, and 116, a user defines a content and an associated layout of display information. Preferably this is done interactively by using a displayed layout editor and selecting displayed modes by using drag and drop operations of displayed information from a database

table. The user defined content and associated layout is preferably input into a multi-information display template of the present invention described with reference to Figure 2 below. In an embodiment, a detailed method of defining the information, and a structure for affecting the change, is described with particular reference to Figures 2 - 10 below.

5 In block 104, a user initially defines (or selects) information to be displayed (or have a presence) in a specific information display by preferably an interactive operation on a display, such as preferably a drag and drop operation of at least one of the available information in the database table onto an interactive layout editor display position. For the drag and drop operation, the available information in the database is displayable on the display. The position of the information in the information display is preferably specified by a predefined placeholder that is displayed as a position on the information display for the drag and drop operation. Each information is defined preferably according to alternatively all information display names (identification) that an underlying multi-information display template supports, a specific information display identification that the underlying multi-information display template supports, or a negation expression that specifies that the information appears in all information displays except the specific negated information display(s) that the underlying multi-information display template supports. The all information display, specific information display, and the negation of an information display is available by preferably a selection on the display, as shall be presently described. It is within the specific contemplation of the present invention that the selection includes a Boolean expression of any combination of specific information display identifications.

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 In block 108, a user defines the placement of each of the information to be displayed for an information display identification as described above, from an already existing

placeholder to a differing placeholder, by preferably a drag and drop operation. For a specific information display, the user preferably defines each position according to a selectable style name, or alternatively the default style name mode for the information displays supported by the multi-information display template. Here the user is not creating or deleting an information, but is instead rearranging already created informations. A specific style name is preferably named for a specific language or culture, e.g. "English" or "German" because in the inventor's contemplated usage of the present invention, each language or culture may have a specific ordering convention for otherwise the same displayed information; for instance in the ordering of a person's Sir Name and Given Name, in which the Sir Name and the Given Name can alternate in order; or in the ordering of a date's day, month, and year, in which any of the day, month, and year can alternate in order. Thus, for each display information name, the position of selected information may be displayed uniquely according to a placeholder position for a style name, such as the name "English", or the name "German". The information may be in a form characterized by a display list which is considered here a vertically disposed set of information (or column of information). The information may be in a form characterized by a field which is considered here a horizontally disposed set of information (or row of information), and can also be each of the fields in a form type display. The selectable style name is available by preferably a selection on the display, as shall be presently described. It is within the specific contemplation of the present invention that the selection includes a Boolean expression of any combination of style names.

In block 112, a user defines information to be displayed for a specific information display specified above, according to a display mode, preferably one of a "more" display

mode, and a “less” display mode. An information display portrays the information defined to be less mode information in both the less display mode and the more display mode; and portrays the information defined to be more mode information in only the more display mode. Accordingly, a less mode display information is a subset of a more mode display information. A user defines each mode by preferably toggling between display modes as described with reference to Figure 9, and then all information defined in that mode is tagged for display in that mode. These modes enable a user to toggle between the modes to display more or less information (such as fields and/or lists as described above) for a given information display. The mode name is available by preferably a selection on the display, as shall be presently described. It is within the specific contemplation of the present invention that the available display modes may include more than a base mode and a more mode, and may include any number of specifically defined display modes.

In block 116, the multi-information display template includes statements that support a plurality of browser characteristics that are conditionally executed when a display template is built depending upon the browser characteristics of the browser to display an information display. Browser characteristics are preferably maintained in an .INI file in an embodiment of this invention so that when a user requests a display, the characteristics of the user’s browser are found in the .INI file, and a display template appropriate for the browser is built from the multi-information display template. The following are examples of browser characteristics (or capabilities) that are pertinent at the time of the present patent application: frame support, table support, cookies allowed, scripting language support such as Visual Basic Scripting Edition (VBS script) and JavaScript, and JavaApplets. It is specifically contemplated that the present invention is not limited to this exemplary list of currently

pertinent user characteristics (or capabilities) but includes all pertinent user characteristics (or capabilities).

Moreover, different browsers, and other display software, support differing markup/display languages. For instance, Wireless Application Protocol (WAP) browsers use the Wireless Markup Language (WML), and Internet Explorer™ and Netscape™ browsers both use the Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML). It is specifically within the contemplation of the present invention that different multi-information display templates, or template files, will both be built and be present for different markup languages in accordance with the specific embodiment, as described with reference to Figure 2. The markup/display language property setting obtained from the browser or other display generation software determines which multi-information display markup/language template (or multi-information display markup/display language template (Figure 2, 230) record according to the embodiment), is loaded both at edit time and at run time, wherein the compiling program executes the multi-information display template as described with reference to Figure 2.

In block 120, a user wanting to view a specific information display, inputs to the system the information display identifier, and the browser (or the browser type) which may of course be done automatically as is well known to those skilled in the art, specific style name that may of course include the default mode, and display mode that may also include the default mode. In block 124, a compiling program executes on a computing system. The computing system in response to the program, translates the multi-information display template into a specific application display template depending upon the data display information, mode, style name, and browser characteristics for the browser markup language, and having the specific information from the database table.

Referring now to Figure 2, a multi-information display template **200** of the present invention stores each of the varying information of each information display defined with reference to Figure 1 above. A multi-information display template is a record in memory, possibly one of many such records for a plurality of multi-information display templates, that together are stored in a common database (often called a repository). A multi-information display template **210** is to have an arrangement in memory in which the software and method to build a multi-information display template, to read a multi-information display template, and to compile a multi-information display template (i.e. to generate a display template from a multi-information display template) are each appropriate to the arrangement of the multi-information display template in memory, as is well known to those skilled in the art. Accordingly, what is described herein with reference to Figure 2 is one embodiment of an arrangement of multi-information display template.

In the preferred embodiment of a multi-information display template **200**, a record **210** stores a pointer **224i** to each of at least one multi-information display markup/display language templates **230**. There is a distinct multi-information display markup/display language template **230** for each markup/display language that the multi-information display template supports wherein each multi-information display markup/display language template **230** is to compile into a display template for a specific markup/display language. Each multi-information display markup/display language template **230** preferably references a same child table **240** as described below.

In the preferred embodiment of a data base **240** that stores the style, mode, and information placement data for each information (data) display, as described with reference to Figure 1 and referred to herein by its preferred arrangement as a child table **240** of the

multi-information display template **200**, the data base child table **240** is preferably organized to include a separate information record for each specific information that has been selected for display. Each record of the same child table **240** preferably includes a pointer to the multi-information display template **200**. It is within the specific contemplation of the present invention that the multi-information display template **200** and the data base **240** reference each other using other methods and mechanisms, including a pointer from the multi-information display template record **210** to the data base **240**, and from each multi-information display markup/display language template **230** to the database **240**.

Referring now to Figure 3, each multi-information display markup/display language template **230** identifies the external markup/display language statements **304** to generate a supported information display for a browser (or other display generating program) that builds a display according to the markup/display language. A multi-information display markup language template **230** includes a specification, or reference to a specification, of the position on an information display of a displayed information **308**. The preferred organization of the multi-information display markup/display language template **230** is a sequence of markup/display language statements **304** that includes as position information indicators, the placeholders **308** implemented illustratively as HTML markup language tags defined with reference to Figure 1 above. Each placeholder **308** preferably includes a character string that identifies that placeholder. In the portrayed placeholder **308**, that identifying character string is "91".

Each multi-information display markup/display language template **230** further includes conditional (or contingent) statements **312** implemented illustratively as markup language tags. These contingent statements **312** are executed at run time by the compiling

program if the characteristics of the user's browser/display program match the characteristics of the tag 312. The characteristics of the user's browser/display/program are obtained preferably at runtime before the compiling program executes the multi-information display template by reading an .INI file (wherein an .INI file is a file having an .ini extension

5 indicting that it includes configuration data). The conditional tags are preferably similar to if-else statements or to the switch, case, and default statements in the C/C++ programming languages, to provide a conditional branching according to an expression that evaluates to alternatively true or false.

In the Figure 3, associated with the placeholder 308, as well as the conditional tag

10 312, is character string "swe", which is an indicator in this embodiment that the enclosed characters pertain to a compiling program instruction, either a placeholder data or a conditional tag 312. An embodiment of the compiling program therefore reads the character string "swe" and interprets the character string "swe" as an indication that the remainder of the tag is an instruction to the compiling program.

15 Referring to Figure 4, a child table 240 includes at least one record 424 for each information to be displayed by the information displays supported by a multi-information display template. Each record 424 (hereinafter information record) preferably includes a data information name 432. Each record information 424 preferably includes an information display identifier expression property 428 to indicate the specific information displays that

20 the information is displayed for. The expression property functions as a search specification or query condition, limiting the display of the information to those information displays that match the expression condition when executed at runtime by the compiling program discussed with reference to Figure 1, block 124. At runtime, the compiling program checks

the information record **424** to see if there is an information display identifier expression property corresponding to the input information display identifier in order to render the multi-information display template into a specific information display template. The expression property **428** is normally blank, which means "unrestricted", that is, the

5 information appears for all information displays supported by the multi-information display template. An at least one single information display in the expression property **428** specifies that the information appears only in the specified information display(s). An at least one negation expression in the expression property **428** specifies that the information does not appear in the negated information display(s), and otherwise appears in all information
10 displays.

Each information record **424** preferably further includes a placeholder record **436** indicating the location on a template of the information. Each information record **424** preferably further includes a style property record child pointer **440** pointing to a style child record table that includes any specific styles names and the placeholder that the information
15 occupies in each indicated specific style. This style property reflects that a given information occupies a different placeholder when an active style name corresponds to a style name in the style property record **440**. The style property functions as a search specification or query condition, limiting the display of the information to the placeholder in the style property record **440** when a user selected style name matches a style name in the style property record,
20 and to the default placeholder specified in the placeholder record **436** when a user selected style name does not match a style name if any in the style property record **440** when executed at runtime by the compiling program discussed with reference to Figure 1, block **124**. At runtime, the compiling program checks the style property record **440** to see if there are any

placement modifications to make for the current style name, before rendering the information into a specific display template

Each information record **224** preferably further includes a mode record **444** that indicates the mode in which the information is displayed, and in the preferred embodiment whether the information is displayed only in the more mode. At runtime, the compiling
5 program checks the mode record **444** for any mode information to select the information to be placed in a specific information display template

Referring now to Figure 5, an embodiment of a program includes in block **510** an input from a computing system indicating that a user has selected an information display
10 position for an information, preferably by a drag and drop operation as described with reference to Figure 1, blocks **104** and **108**. In decision block **520**, a computer executing the program determines whether the selected information display name (identification) refers to all information displays supported by the multi-information display template, as preferably
15 input from an interactive user interface. The source of whether the current information display refers to all information displays is input by a user selection of the information display in preferably an interactive input display selection device as described with reference to Figure 9. If the determination in block **520** is that the information display refers to all information displays, program control passes to block **530**. In block **530**, a child table record **424** is created for the multi-information display template file for the information with the
20 following values: Item ID = ID of Placeholder, Expression = Null, Markup Language = Current Markup Language, Information = Name (identification) of Information Selected (or in this embodiment dragged to a placeholder); wherein "Expression" refers to the expression property **428**, and "ID" refers to the identification of the placeholder record **436**, each

discussed with reference to Figure 4. If the determination in block 520 is that the information does not pertain to all information displays, control passes to decision block 540. In decision block 540, a computer executing the program determines whether there is already a child table 240 for the multi-information display template file with the same ID as the placeholder with Expression = The Negation of the information display (or “not information display”) and Markup/display Language = Current Markup Language. If the determination in block 540 is that there is not already a child table record 424 with the setting enumerated in reference to decision block 540, program control passes to block 550 in which a child table record 424 is created with the following properties: Item ID = ID of Placeholder, Expression = the information display identifier, Markup/display Language = Current Markup Language, and Information = Name (identification) of Information Selected (or in the embodiment dragged to a placeholder). If the determination in block 540 is that there is already a child table record 424 with the setting enumerated in reference to decision block 540, program control passes to block 560 in which the child table record 424 enumerated Expression value is changed to the information display identifier and the Information is set to the Name (identification) of the Information Selected (or in the embodiment dragged to a placeholder).

Referring now to Figure 6, an embodiment of a program includes in block 610 an input from a computing system indicating that a user has selected a multi-information display template file information and deleted the multi-information display template file information.

In decision block 620, a computer executing the program determines whether the current selected information display refers to all information displays. If the determination in block 620 is that information display identifier is all information displays, that is whether the change is to apply to all information displays, program control passes to block 630 in which

the child table record **424** is deleted for the information. If the determination in block **620** is that information display identifier is not all information displays, that the change does not apply to all information displays, program control passes to decision block **640**. In decision block **640**, a computer executing the program determines whether for the child table record

5 **424** for the deleted information of block **610**, Expression = information display identifier, that is whether the record is for the information display currently selected. If the determination in block **640** is that the record is not for the information display selected, program control passes to block **650**. In block **650**, a new child table record **424** is created for the information with Item ID = Placeholder ID of the deleted item, Expression = Not

10 information display identifier, Markup/display Language = Current Markup Language, and Information = Null. If the determination in block **640** is that the record is for the information display selected, program control passes to decision block **660**. In decision block **660**, a computer executing the program determines whether there is a child table record with the same ID as the deleted record and Expression = Null. If the determination in block **660** is

15 that there is not a child table record with the same ID as the deleted record and expression null, program control passes to block **670** where the child table record is deleted. If the determination in block **660** is yes, program control passes to block **680** where the child table record **424** is updated by setting Expression = Not information display name (identifier), and Information = Null.

20 Referring now to Figure 7, an embodiment of a program includes in block **710** an input from a computing system indicating that a user has changed the position of an information from one place on an information display to another place, preferably embodied as a user dragging an information from a first placeholder (PH1) to a second placeholder

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(PH2). In decision block 720, a computer executing the program determines whether the information display is set to all information displays, that is whether the position change in the information is to apply to all information displays. If the changed position does not apply to all information displays in decision block 720, program control passes to block 730 where the method to delete an item from PH1 portrayed with reference to Figure 6 is executed, and the method to create another item on PH2 portrayed with reference to Figure 5 is executed. If the changed position does apply to all information displays in decision block 720, program control passes to decision block 740. In decision block 740, a computer executing the program determines whether the style selected is an override selection, wherein a specific style name has been selected (as contrasted to the default mode for all style names). If the determination in block 740 is that a style (or language) override mode has not been selected, program control passes to block 750 where for the information that has been user selected to have a changed position, the child table record 424 is updated by modifying the Item ID from PH1 to PH2. If the determination in block 740 is that a style (or language) override mode has been selected, program control passes to decision block 760 where a computer executing the program determines whether a child table record 424 has a child for the current style. If the determination in decision block 760 is that the child table does have a child for the current style, program control passes to block 770 where the ID is changed from PH1 to PH2. If the determination in decision block 760 is that there is no child for the current style, program control passes to block 780 where a new child is created having the new ID PH2 and the style property set to the current style.

Referring now to Figure 8, an embodiment of a program includes in block 810 an input from a computing system indicating that a user has selected an information and set it to

More. In block 820 for the selected information, the child table record 424 is updated by setting the mode record 444 to More. It is specifically within the contemplation of the present invention that both a position on an information display, and an information, can each have the mode capability. In block 830, an embodiment of a program includes an input from a computing system indicating that a user has selected an information and set it to not more. In block 840 for the selected information, the child table record 424 is updated by setting the mode record to Null.

Referring now to Figure 9, an illustrative input interactive layout editor display 910 for inputting information display data into a multi-information display template is preferably in the form of a window in order to be consistent with the presently popular MS-Windows™ operating system. The window 910 includes an illustrative toolbar portion 920, the first two rows having icons (not shown) and the third row 925 having a selection indicator for selection of a browser type 930, an information display 935, and a selection window for selection of an edit mode 940, each selection indicator 930, 935 and 940 illustratively portrayed as a drop down box list. The specific multi-information display template is preferably selected by a user through an interactive displayed selector portrayed on a separate display (not shown), but that can alternatively be effected by a selection device on the layout editor display 710, or other mechanisms well known to those skilled in the pertinent art.

The BROWSER selection indicator 930 contains as individual pull down selection items the browser or browser type, or other display generation program, to implement the proper contingent browser capability as well as to load and edit of the multi-information display markup/display language template for a possible markup/display language template specific mapping. The DISPLAY selection indicator 935 contains as individual pull down

selection items, a selection for all information displays, and a selection for each of the separate information displays defined for the multi-information display template being edited/created with the displayed editing display 950. It is specifically within the contemplation of the present invention that a new information display can be defined for the multi-information display template by use of a selection entered into a box, and other user interface entry structures well known to those skilled in the pertinent art.

The EDIT MODE selection indicator 940 contains as individual pull down selection items a mode indicator selection e.g. "BASE" that appears in the box of the indicator 940.

The EDIT MODE selection indicator 940 gives a choice of two modes, the Base Mode in which all layout changes apply to each defined style name, and the style override mode in which certain informations have a changed order. The specific style can be selected as a pull down selection of the MODE selection indicator 940 box. It is preferred that a separate drop down box list (not shown) be implemented for each individual style name. Subsequent ordering changes apply only to the situation when that style (or language or culture) is active.

Illustratively, say in "German" a user wants to switch the first and last names of an information display. The user first changes the style name to "German", by clicking the Change Language button (or View > Options > Language Settings for this and other drop down box lists). Next, the user changes the Edit Mode from Base to Language Override. The user can then open the relevant edit display for the information display, and drag list information from place to place, with the result that these order changes will be reflected in the information display when the user accesses it in the specified style.

The preferred mechanism for toggling between display modes for illustratively the two-state more/less choice is by a pop-up menu triggered by the right hand selection button of a two-button selection device (such as a mouse).

The layout editor display **910** may include a listing of information **960** defined for the applications displayed by the relevant multi-application template. It is preferred that the listing of information **960** be generated onto an information display that is separate from the layout editor display **910**, but logically connected so that in operation, an item can be selected on the listing of information **960** and dragged and/or dropped into the layout editor display **910** that is simultaneously displayed on a display device. In operation, a specific information is selected, and dragged to an unoccupied placeholder **970** which are distinguished here with an “x” surrounded by brackets, and drops the information into that placeholder. Similarly, an information (e.g. “street”) can be moved from one position to another by a similar drag and drop operation from its layout editor display position **990** to a changed position **980**.

Figure **10** illustrates one embodiment of an exemplary computer system **1000** suitable for use to practice the present invention. As shown, exemplary computer system **1000** includes a computer system **1004** and may include at least one other computer system **1054**.

Exemplary computer system **1004** includes a processor system **1008**, and a system memory **1012** that may include both a volatile and a non-volatile memory components, functionally coupled to each other via system bus **1016**. Functionally coupled also to system bus **1016** are non-volatile storage **1020**, various user input/output devices **1024** that specifically may include both a display terminal and a pointing/selection device, and auxiliary memory that may include at least one of a magnetic disk storage media, an optical

storage media, a flash memory devices, and an electrical, optical, acoustical or other form of propagated signals. Together, the system memory 1012, the non-volatile storage 1020, and the input/output devices 1010 together include the machine readable medium to store a computing program and data as described above. The computing system 1004 may further
5 include a communications interface 1030 to couple the computing system 1004 to a network 1050 and an at least one coupled computing system 1060.

The computing system 1054 includes a processor system 1058, and a system memory 1062 that may include both a volatile and a non-volatile memory components, functionally coupled to each other via system bus 1066. Functionally coupled also to system bus 1066 are
10 non-volatile storage 1070, various user input/output devices 1064 that specifically may include both a display terminal and a pointing/selection device, and auxiliary memory that may include at least one of a magnetic disk storage media, an optical storage media, a flash memory devices, and an electrical, optical, acoustical or other form of propagated signals. Together, the system memory 1062, the non-volatile storage 1070, and the input/output
15 devices 1064 together may include the machine readable medium to store a computing program and data as described above. The computing system 1054 may further include a communications interface 1080 to couple the computing system 1054 to the network 1050 and at least one coupled computing system 1004. Herein, one of the computing systems 1004 or 1054 may function as a repository of the stored program and data, and as a server;
20 the other of the computing systems 1004 or 1054 may function as a user terminal that furnishes the user interface described herein and may not necessarily store the program and data of the present invention and include the memory described herein, but may instead

